

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N^o. 1962.)

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000

Registered Office, 40, THE ARCADE, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Issues Letters of CREDIT, forwards Bills of
Exchange, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 1 month, 2 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BUTCHER, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
L. POESNECKER, Esq.
H. LAYTON, Esq.
N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McEwen, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 1 month, 2 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDIT granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN
\$50, at one time will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per Cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Undersecretary
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

Consignees.

UNION LINE NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG,
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BALCARRES BROOK,"

Captain Burgess, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamship is berthed at KOWLOON
and Cargo, impeding her discharge, will
be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given
before NOON, TO-DAY, the 21st inst.

All claims against the Steamship must be pre-
sented to the Under-signed on or before the 28th
instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1888. [625]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MERIONETHSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods, are being landed at their
risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before NOON,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the Steamship must be pre-
sented to the Under-signed on or before the 25th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [595]

Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under-signed having been appointed
Agents, in conjunction with Messrs.
TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
CURRENT RATES.

W. HEWETT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1888. [573]

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL PAID UP \$600,000
EQUAL TO \$333,333.33
RESERVE FUND \$240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1887. [877]

Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction, on—

SATURDAY,
the 30th of June, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his
Sale Rooms, Zealand Street—

(FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOSE IT MAY CONCERN)
The Steamship "NEW AMERICAN REPEATING
RIFLES, Cal 44—17 Shots, WHITNEY
KENNEDY'S Latest Pattern Packed in Cases
of 20 Pieces each.

Also,
1,000,000 NEW AMERICAN WINCHESTER
CARTRIDGES, Cal 44 to fit above Rifles,
Packed in Tin boxes of 50 and Cases of
2,000 Pieces each.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Lot or Lots with all
terms of description at purchaser's risk after the
fall of the hammer. Payment in Bank Notes at
the fall of the hammer.

F. RAPP,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [612]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

MY Interest and Responsibility in the
Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co, has
ceased from this day.

E. PIRON,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of
HAHN, PIRON & Co, and will carry on
the same in future under the style of

A. HAHN,
Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [534]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED HER FRENCH MAIL.

LADIES' EVENING SHOES in BLACK SATIN, KID and BRONZE.
THE LANGTRY WALKING SHOE.
GENTLEMEN'S KID and CANVAS SHOES.
CHRISTIAN LERAT HATS,
WATERPROOFS, and
UMBRELLAS.

Also,

A Fresh Invoice of DRESS MATERIALS in MUSLIN, CANVAS, FIGOT-EDGE
ZEPHYRS to match the fashionable RIBBONS, EMBROIDERED COSTUMES in all Shades.
LADIES' JERSEYS in all Shades.

ROSE & CO.
31 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF
MANILA CIGARS.

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS—

FLOR DE LA ISABELLA—

REGIOS ORIENTALES in boxes of 25
ORIENTALES 50
REGALIA BRITANNICA 50
NON PLUS ULTRA 50
REGALIA IMPERIAL 50
LONDRES VICTORIA 50
LA MONTANEBA 50
PRINCESSA 50
FLOR DE PENSADOS 100
CAPRICHOS 100

COMPANIA GENERAL—

34. HAHANO 100
NUEVO HABANO in boxes of 100 and 250
24. CORTADO 100
12. HABANO 100
LARGOS ESPECIALES 100

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1888. [7]

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Black, Brown, Drab and Grey.
Hard Felt Hats.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New
Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each,
over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking
Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings &
Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch
Mauds.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone
Bags, and a variety of Travel-
ling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer
Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy
and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle
Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking
Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties,
Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [9]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS.

BY BROADWOOD, COLLARD, BECHSTEIN, CHAPPEL, CRAMER, HAAKE & C.

FROM \$275

PIANOS FOR HIRE, PIANOS TUNED.

INSTRUMENTS BY THE RECOGNISED BEST MAKERS ONLY, KEPT IN STOCK.

HONGKONG, 25th May, 1888. [29]

W. B. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

DOG COLLARS. Leather Dog Leaders.
Rug Straps. Riding Whips.
Patent Book Files. Spike Files.
Office Ink Stands. Stamp Dampers.
Ever Ready Stamping Pads.
Fine quality Solid Sole Tennis Shoes.
Very fine collection of New Chronos in English
Frames.
Academy Pictures Copies.
Sacred Statuary consisting of Sacred Hearts,
Cribbs, St. Augustine, St. Francis, Lady of
Lourdes, &c.

Photo Frames. Double Photo Cases.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary & Russian.
Set Dickens's Works in Case.
Old Bamboo Havers—Story by Dickens.
Travels in Manchuria, by James
Fitzmaurice.
Quantity of New French Books.
New Volume Marine Engineer.
Large quantity New Summer Reading.
Tin Oil Colour Boxes.
Moist Water Colour Boxes.

W. B. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1888. [100]

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.

WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments,
being specially built for damp and hot climates by the celebrated works

of
WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN,
"BRILLIN."

We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HONGKONG, 18th May, 1888. [27]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

D. Williams, Commander, will be despatched for
the above Ports about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1888. [373]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at
4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [632]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO AND RUBATTINO
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers
to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN) and
GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC,
LYANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
rates to CALCUTTA. Taking Cargo at through
rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship
"BORMIDA,"

Captain De Negri, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in
Prince's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1888. [630]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOKHARA,"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY
the 27th July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [13]

THE "GIBR" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS,
ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)
THE "British" Steamer

"AFGHAN,"

Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on
about the 7th July.

Fare to Sydney or Melbourne \$150.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [634]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"C. C. CHAPMAN,"

Hickborn, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [550]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"WANDERING JEW,"

Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here
for the above Ports, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [551]

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, ADEN, PORT
SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Also,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRISTE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"NEPAUL," Captain S. S. Cole, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON direct, via SUEZ, CANAL and
usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 30th
June, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [13]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF PERING"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at
THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per Cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco, and
for further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S
A STRINGENT LEMONADE.

Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of Diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL, and a bottle of the finest old HOLLAND BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:
PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's) 50c. per bottle or \$3 per 2 gallon jar.
CARBOLIC ACID 75c. per quart bottle.

JEWEL FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other disinfectants at low prices.

Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TORY PARTY.

Conservative meeting Lord Salisbury urged the necessity of the united efforts of the party, otherwise dissolution must ensue. The Right Hon. W. H. Smith threatened to resign unless the Government possessed the full confidence of the country. A vote of confidence in the Ministry was carried by the meeting.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.
Deserters report heavy losses suffered by the Stanley Expedition. Prentiss (?) severely wounded. A relief expedition is being prepared.

(From Straits Times).

THE ASCOT GOLD CUP.

LONDON, June 15th.
Capt. Marshall's ch. c. Timothy, by Hermit—
Lally Misham.
Mr. Barclay's br. c. Tassaphern, by
Xenophon—Twitler.
Mons. Aumont's b. f. Tenchouse, by Moutre
or Saffrage—New Star.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 16th.
William, the Second, has issued a general order to the Army and Navy affirming his deep reliance on the attachment of both services.

THE COURT IN MOURNING.

LONDON, June 18th.
The Queen has ordered general mourning for a fortnight; the Court goes into mourning for six weeks for the late Emperor of Germany.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 19th.
The procession walked from the Palace to the Church, the New Emperor and the Prince of Wales following the hearse, escorted by picked troops from the various corps.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

The Editor of William the Second to the Prussian people states that like his father he will be just and clement, and endeavour to foster religion, guard the peace, and promote the commonweal.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, June 19th.
The majority of the French papers regard the issue of William the Second's general order to the Army and Navy as warlike.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Orion left Singapore for Batavia on the 16th inst.

Messrs. Pele, Hubbell & Co.'s country estate was lately put up for auction at Manila, and realised \$19,345.

The Cambridge University on May 24th conferred the degree of M.A. upon Sir Thomas Francis Wade, Professor of Chinese.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending June 24th, are: Europeans 193, Chinese 1,933; total, 2,126.

SENIOR Costa, the Governor of Macao, and family, are shortly expected from Timor. The gunboat Rio Lima arrived here to-day to convey His Excellency to the Holy City.

The Weekly Herald, the Roman Catholic organ for London, says: "We are in a position to state that Her Majesty's Government have agreed to found and endow an Irish Catholic University."

The steamship Arratoon Apari, now undergoing repairs in the Albert Dock at Tanjong Pagar in consequence of being in collision with the Ocean Co.'s steamer Hobb, is not expected to be ready for sea until the end of next month.

The L. & C. Express reports that the steamer Cardiganish, from China, and the steamer Altira from London, which arrived at Hamburg on the 20th May, were in collision with one another at Schulan, but sustained only slight damage.

Four itinerant hawkers were charged by the police this morning with selling unwholesome fruit and rotten plantains and plums in the public streets on the 24th inst. They admitted the offence whereupon Mr. Sercombe-Smith fined three of them \$10 each, while the fourth offender, who was found with plantains in an advanced state of decay and ticked at one cash each, was ordered to "ante up" the sum of \$15, which being too strong a call on his resources he was "laid by" for one month.

ADMIRAL SIR J. E. Comber, who was lately appointed to the naval command at Portsmouth, commanded the *Fury* in 1859, during operations in the Pelho, and was promoted to the rank of captain, receiving the China medal and Taku clasp.The following appointments were made at the Admiralty on the 19th ult.:—Lieut. George J. Hockin, to the *Rattler*; Lieut. Edgar S. H. Gamble, to the *Merlin*; and Thomas W. Snell, staff-paymaster, to the *Leander*, all to date April 1st 1888.THE Foochow *Echo* says that native farmers believe that, owing to the large demand, coupled with the high rates obtained for the first crop, the prices of teas up country will rise considerably. It is also stated that the quality will be the finest ever shown.

MR. WEI YUK, the President of the Tung W. Hospital, has received by telegram (per favor of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.), the sum of £19,111 collected in South Australia by Mr. Whyte for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous inundations in the Canton district.

THE Spanish Ministry recently formed under the Presidency of Senor Sagasta is composed of the following statesmen: Foreign Affairs, the Marquis de Vega-Armijo; War, Sr. O'Ryan; Justice, Sr. Alonso Martinez; Interior, Sr. Moret; Marine, Sr. Rodriguez Arias; Finance, Sr. Puigcerver; Trade and Agriculture, Sr. Canalejas; Colonies, Sr. Capdepon. The Manila *Comercio* publishes their respective biographies.SEVENTEEN Chinese representing themselves to be barbers, bootmen, coolies, and gardeners, were this morning ranged before the dock of the Police Court charged with being at large in the streets of the colony without lights or passes at 1 a.m. on the 24th inst. Ching Shik, police constable, said he found the defendants walking in a body along the Praya Central at the time mentioned, and on being asked for their passes said they had none and were houseless; they had come down from Canton looking for work and were ordered out of the steamer—the *Fatshan*—which brought them down by a European. Mr. Sercombe-Smith discharged the defendants with a caution.

AN exceptionally severe thunderstorm, attended with loss of life, burst over a great part of Scotland early on the morning of the 19th May. The Fifeshire Lunatic Asylum, near Cupar, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The patients, numbering 300, were placed in safety. The females were very much alarmed, but the males helped much with the fire engines. One man, however, got on the top of a ridge, and played antics, refusing to come down till showered on with the water-hose. The damage to the buildings is estimated at over £2,000. At Glasgow four persons were killed. Near to Clonsilla, in Dumfriesshire, a man who was driving a pair of horses in a field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The horses were also killed. Many large trees were torn up by the roots, and much damage is reported from various parts of the district.

The members of the Hongkong Rifle Association held their first monthly Challenge Cup competition at Kowloon on Saturday, when no fewer than twenty six competitors faced the line. The conditions of this interesting competition are—seven shots each at 200 and 500 yards respectively, all the members of the Association having been carefully handicapped by the Committee. The weather on Saturday afternoon was very unfavorable for good shooting, and the result was that the scoring generally, especially at the longer range where the light was very bad, proved considerably below the average, several of the "cracks" making an astonishingly poor show. On "totting" up the scores it was found that Mr. W. C. Murray, allowed 14 points, headed the list with 29 at the 200 and 20 at the 500 yards, thus making his total 63. Mr. H. F. Haylar, allowed 7 points, was a good second with 23 and 26, Seigt. Fowler of the Police, allowed 4, taking third place with 31 and 27. Lieut. E. O. Smith of the 8th Regiment, (scratched) started well with 32 at the 200 yards, but fell off at the longer range, only bringing up his total to 56. The closeness of the scores made by the first sixteen speaks volumes for the success of the handicap.

The largest vessel which has ever navigated the river Thames, always excepting the *Griat Eastern* recently arrived in the Royal Albert Docks from Belfast. Her name is the *Arctadia*, her builders Messrs. Harland and Woolf, and her owners the well-known P. and O. Company. The interest she excited on her arrival was intense, for to her enormous size (she is 6,500 tons register and 7,000-horse power) is added a gracefulness of line which affords a combination of grace and massive power rarely witnessed in naval architecture. Her owners and builders have, indeed, reason to be proud of her; and in nothing more justly than in the high speed she developed on her trip round from Belfast, which was seventeen and a quarter knots under pressure. She could easily keep up a sixteen-knot speed at sea for long distances, and this is a point of special public interest, seeing that she is one of the armed cruisers under subsidy to the British Government. Her future employment is to be in the Australian mail and passenger service, and those who are lucky enough to travel to her on June 1 will find her internal accommodation still more novel and attractive than her handsome exterior. More artistically finished saloons and staterooms it is difficult to conceive, and the extent to which the comfort, and, indeed, luxury of her passengers, whether first or second sailor, have been carefully thought out and provided for, is worthy of the highest commendation. A few months ago we had the opportunity of thoroughly describing her sister ship, the *Oriana*, now on her homeward journey from Australia. It will, therefore, be unnecessary for us to give any further details of the *Arctadia*, excepting to remark that in one or two instances she is even better finished than her consort.THE Manila *Diario* publishes a letter from the Consul of the Republic of Ecuador, in Manila, in which he says that an infallible remedy against cholera, is a decoction of Fernambuco or Brazil-wood, called *Tinte Real*. The draught is said to effect a cure even when the patient has attained the last stages of the disease. Lime-tree flowers are also said to be good preventatives.Sir Andrew Clarke, who has filled the post of Inspector-General of Fortifications, vigorously supports the demand for a thorough reconstitution of the War-Office system. In a letter to *The Times* he declares that the Department at present constituted and worked is "a machine incapable of carrying on business." Its methods are "antiquated and absurd," its procedure is "cumbersome and irrational." "Von Moltke at the head of our War Office would be paralysed."

We read that Herr Krupp, of Essen, after making a 120-ton gun, and subsequently a 140-ton gun, is now manufacturing a 150-ton gun. The latter is similar to that weighing 140 tons, but is longer, and will have a greater range. The Essen establishment is reported to be very busy at present on an order from the Austrian Government for 150 heavy siege-guns. One of the 140-ton guns made for the Italian Government has been fired more than 200 times, and is said to be still in good condition.

WONG-KONG, aged 35, hailing from Tung Kuei, was "run in" to-day for returning to this colony after having been deported. The prisoner was found by the police in Queen's Road on the 24th inst. and was known as a deported criminal; he had been six weeks in goal in this colony for larceny and had received a conditional pardon on the understanding that he would never come back. The case being satisfactorily proved, Mr. Woodhouse sentenced the prisoner, who appeared to be seriously unwell, to fourteen days imprisonment.

BERMUDA, like Mauritius, has got rid of the official phalanx from the Legislative Council of that colony, or at least has rendered the Government element perfectly powerless. The Legislative Council as now constituted consists of 15 members—the Chief Justice, who acts as the President, the Colonial Secretary, the Receiver General, and seven unofficial members. And it is also noteworthy that the two senior unofficial members have seats on the Executive Council. This is the sort of constitution we ought to have in Hongkong, and surely we are as much entitled to these privileges as the peoples of Mauritius and Bermuda.

On the 15th May there was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Barclay, Curle and Co. (Limited), at Whiteinch, a steamer named the *Bentley*, where she has been built for Messrs. William Thomson and Co. of Leith. The *Bentley* is specially adapted for the tea trade and will be an addition to Messrs. Thomson's fleet of "Ben" Line steamers trading between London and China. Her dimensions are 310 feet by 38 feet by 25 feet, and will register about 2,300 tons. After being launched she was towed to the harbour to be fitted by the builders with her engines, which are of the triple expansion type, with all the latest improvements.LEE SUN CHUN, who said he was an 'exporter of crockery' was to Singapore, charged a man of the coolie class at the Police Court this forenoon with robbing him of \$12 on the 23rd inst. on board the river steamer *Fatshan*, on her passage down from Canton. Complainant's yarn was that between 9 and 10 p.m. of that day he went to sleep in the 'ween decks of the steamer with the accused sleeping alongside of him; had the money in a girdle around his waist, and on waking up, towards morning, he found that both the money and the accused had vanished. On complaining to the Comprodror of the ship a search was made, when defendant was found lying down on the fore part of the middle deck and the money, \$210 in notes, on his person; two dollars in silver could not be found. Finding four previous convictions for larceny standing against the prisoner's name Mr. Sercombe-Smith committed him for trial.THERE is an amusing story told of the Marquis and President Henault 'one day complaining of the interruptions to which they were constantly subjected by reason of the society in which they lived. They arranged to have a whole day to themselves and proposed to meet in a small unoccupied apartment at the Tuilleries belonging to a friend. They arrived accordingly, in separate conveyances about 11 o'clock a.m., and ordered their carriages to return at midnight. Throughout the morning they agreed that if every day were only to be as that life itself would be too short. Dinner came, and before 4 o'clock sentiment had yielded place to gaiety and wit. About 6 the Marquis looked at the clock. "They play *Attila*, to-night," said he, "and the new actress is to make her appearance." "I confess," remarked the President, "that if I were not here I should regret not seeing her." "Take care, President," said the Marquis, "what you say amounts really to an expression of regret; if you had been as happy as you profess to be you would not have thought of the possibility of being at the representation of *Attila*." The President vindicated himself, and ended by saying: "Is it for you to complain, when you were the first to look at the clock, and to remark that *Attila* was acted to-night? There is no clock for those who are happy." The dispute grew warm, and they became more and more out of humor with one another, and by 7 they wished most earnestly to separate. It was impossible. "Ah!" said the Marquis, "I can not stay here till 12 o'clock—five hours longer! what a punishment!" There was a screen in the room, the Marquis seated herself behind it, and left the rest of the room to the President, who, plucked a pen and writes a note full of reproaches, and throws it over the screen. The Marquis picks up the note, goes in search of pen, ink and paper and writes answer in the sharpest terms. At last midnight arrived and each retired off separately, fully resolving not to try the same experiment again.THE Mutual Shippers' steamer *Kaitseu*, which left Foochow for London with the new season's teas on the 13th inst., had a cargo of 3,746,398 lbs., her rate of freight being £2 per ton of forty cubic feet.

The programme of the concert to be given at the Club Lusitano on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the sufferers through the burning of the Baguet Theatre at Oporto will be found in another column.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" line steamer *Lord of the Isles*, from New York, left Singapore on this port to-day, and may be expected to arrive on the 2nd proximo.We regret to learn that a seaman on board H.M.S. *Imperieuse* died of cholera at two o'clock this morning. The unfortunate man had been ashore on liberty yesterday and was only taken sick a couple of hours before his death.

THE third weekly prize competition of the Garrison Shooting Club took place at Kowloon on Saturday afternoon. Quarter-Master Sergeant Hunt proving successful from 19 opponents with a total of 30, which score was tied by Sergeant Attee, R.E. There were several 29's, and the shooting was good all round.

Says the *Straits Times* of the 18th inst.:—"The British steamer *Cheong Nye Teng*, which arrived here this morning from Amoy with 57 Chinese passengers, has been ordered into quarantine. Five deaths from cholera had taken place on board during the passage. The German steamer *Dubourg* is still in quarantine. Her second officer died of cholera yesterday at the quarantine station."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

WARWICK v. HO-AMEI.

This was a claim made by Mr. William Warwick, mining engineer, against Mr. Ho Amei, for \$1,000, made up as follows:—Three months' salary, \$450, second class passage to England, \$225, board \$25.50, laying pipes \$350. Mr. Webber appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Evans for the defendant.

Mr. Webber stated that the plaintiff was engaged by the defendant, who is the proprietor of mines at Tai Yee Shan, by an agreement dated July 1886, and he commenced work on the 2nd August in that year, at a salary of \$150 per month. The agreement was for a term of two years. On the 28th May last Mr. Candier, the manager of the mine, in a conversation with the plaintiff said "You told Turner what I told you in confidence," afterwards discharging him. Plaintiff said that it was no secret, he only told Turner that he (Mr. Candier) was going to America to get another man in Turner's place, and Turner had replied that he knew it before. That was the only alteration or disagreement that plaintiff had had with Mr. Candier or the defendant during his engagement. In a letter written by Mr. Candier afterwards he told plaintiff that the reason for his dismissal was wilful disobedience. The disobedience was denied, and plaintiff claimed his salary for the remainder of the period. He had also, at Mr. Candier's request, laid a number of pipes, which was not part of his duty, and occupied four months. Mr. Webber then read the agreement.

Mr. Evans stated that the dismissal was justified by the plaintiff having divulged certain statements made to him in confidence by Mr. Candier. After being told several secrets about the mine, Mr. Candier found that he had immediately communicated them to another employee, the consequences of which might have been serious. When taxed with this plaintiff could give no excuse. He was therefore discharged, according to a clause in the agreement. As to the claim for laying pipes the charge was excessive, the work having neither been done quickly or well.

His lordship suggested that a private settlement should be arrived at, without bringing the matters before the public. After an adjournment for a few minutes Mr. Webber agreed to accept \$625, Mr. Evans offering \$350. Some further discussion took place, which, neither party conceding, his lordship ordered the case to go on.

Plaintiff was then called, his evidence being substantially as stated by Mr. Webber. On the 27th May Mr. Candier told him that another employee named Turner was incompetent, and that he (Mr. Candier) was probably going to America to get another man, adding that plaintiff need not tell anyone. He told Turner the same day, because Turner had previously said he was going away. Witness continued:—I have never seen told any secrets connected with the mine, and the Chinese visitor came and Mr. Candier asked me to show him through the mine, and before we started I asked if I was to tell the visitor any more than was true. Mr. Candier said "No, he is only going to report on the mine." The reason I asked was because I thought he might want me to praise the mine up, because he is always giving me glowing accounts of the mine, though in my estimation I don't think so.

His lordship:—He did not ask you to tell a lie about the mine to the Chinaman.

Plaintiff:—No, but I thought he might.

His lordship:—Although you suggested that you were ready to do so.

Plaintiff:—I wanted an understanding about it.

By Mr. Evans:—During the conversation with Mr. Candier he told me that he was going to reduce expenses, as Turner could not get the silver out, and that he was going to America to get another smelter. He might have to dismiss Turner if he made another failure. I think that Turner was then thinking some great deal about it. If the smelting was successful he would not be dismissed. Mr. Candier did not fully explain the position of the mine, so that I could take charge if Turner went away. On the 27th May I was with Turner in Mr. Sinclair's house; we had some drinks. Turner said he expected to leave that day, and that the smelting was a failure, as the furnaces were clogged. I told him they were getting him into a bad place. He replied that he had recommended them to get a man from America, since they could not get a man from England to satisfy them. Then Mr. Candier next day said to me "You're been disobeying orders," and I said "Yes I have," I did not know what orders; but he "bounced" me, so I replied as I did. Mr. Candier then dismissed me, saying that it was not the first

time I had disobeyed orders. With respect to that Chinese visitor to the mine, I asked if I should stretch the truth because I had heard Mr. Candier say things which were untrue. He said for instance that the ore was worth \$50 a ton. I don't know whether it is worth that or not.

By his lordship:—I was not told by Mr. Candier to exaggerate or misrepresent. By Mr. Evans:—At a fortnight before the 28th May I told Turner that Mr. Candier had said to me "I would be a good job when Turner left, I should like to see you a useful man to have about the mine (disputed); I have not been drunk in Hongkong; Mr. Candier told me he was not drunk but got drunk, and had got three months in goal (laughter)."

His lordship:—Do you not think it a breach of confidence to tell Turner that he was to be discharged for incompetence, when you had been told not to repeat it? (No answer.)

The defendant was then examined by Mr. Webber, and admitted that the plaintiff had been discharged.

Mr. Evans stated that the case for the defence was that on the 27th May, Mr. Candier went to the works and found that Mr. Turner whose assistance was very valuable, had left work at a moment's notice through what plaintiff had revealed to him. This, added to previous unsatisfactory conduct on plaintiff's part, decided Mr. Candier in discharging him. With regard to the laying of pipes, it was part of plaintiff's duty to do such work, but nevertheless some honorarium would have been given if the work had been properly done.

Mr. Candier, manager of the mines, after defining the plaintiff's duties at the mine, said that on the 24th or 25th May he told him that the smelter, Mr. Turner, was unsatisfactory; that he wanted to stay on till June, but that owing to the unsatisfactory results of the last six months' witness was afraid the directors were getting tired of seeing no practical results. They would give him one more trial, however, and if that was not successful Mr. Turner would be suspended. Witness told plaintiff that he might not be surprised if the works were temporarily stopped before witness returned, after an absence of three weeks. He also told plaintiff that in the event of Mr. Turner's suspension he must continue the mining operations. On the 29th May witness heard that Mr. Turner had left work owing to some communication made to him by plaintiff. The company incurred a loss of quite \$300 through Turner quitting work as he did, leaving the furnaces going, &c. Next day he heard that the plaintiff and Turner had been in a house together three or four hours. He therefore asked plaintiff if he had been disobeying orders again, to which he replied in a very evasive way. "Yes, I have," witness told him that that was not the first time; and he must dismiss him. Plaintiff therefore said the company had had plenty of law in their time and he would let them have some more. Witness had changed him not to repeat the conversation that took place on the 24th. Witness had previously heard that plaintiff told Mr. Sinclair that witness had said it would be "a good job when Turner went away," which he had never said. Plaintiff had been repeatedly insolent in his behaviour. With respect to the statement that witness misrepresented the value of the ore, he said that the ore was worth \$200 or \$250 a ton.

Witness also explained the arrangements for laying the pipes. It was part of plaintiff's work, but he was promised some small amount if the work was well done.

At this point his lordship adjourned the hearing until to-morrow afternoon, again suggesting that a compromise should be effected.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEVERAL SENTENCES ON CHINESE CRIMINALS.

The Criminal Sessions were concluded this morning, at the Supreme Court, the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, passing sentence upon the prisoners who were found guilty last week.

Ng Choi Kwan was the first. His lordship said: You have been charged with bringing three boys into the Colony and unlawfully detaining them by force. Luckily for you you have been charged under an Ordinance which makes the charge one of misdemeanour only. If it had been shown that you took these boys from lawful custody it would have been a felony, and would have rendered you liable to a much more severe sentence than the one of two years hard labour which I shall pass. This is about the worst type of offence; a man who will steal children is the worst kind of a thief; he cares nothing for the trouble and anxiety he causes to the parents, but decoys the children away and locks them up in a room for days simply to gain a few dollars. I presume you know that if you were in China you would get your head taken off, instead of being imprisoned for a comparatively short period. You will probably be out of goal within two years; you will do well not to revert to these practices. If you do, and are found in China, they will make very short work of you.

Li Ching Chee, the last prisoner's accomplice, was then brought up. His lordship said:—You are a man who kept the house where the children were locked up. The receiver is generally as bad as the thief, indeed in this case a great deal worse. The man who provides a hiding place for concealing boys like these assists greatly in the business of child stealing. You will be kept to hard labour for the same term as the other prisoner—two years.

Tang Aming, charged with bringing a man into the Colony for the purposes of emigration, and also with unlawfully detaining him was next. His lordship said:—This case has thrown a lot of light upon this business of emigration. I have seen a number of books which were seized by the police, and they show the system on which it is worked. No doubt you are one of the "hands and feet," as the Chinese call it, to go out and catch these men. I have seen a number of promissory notes, duly stamped and marked, for sums like \$19, supposed to be the price of passage to the country where these men are sent. We must try and suppress this illegal traffic. You told this man you would find him work here in Hongkong, got him down, and then put him into a coolie-house and ran him into expense, after which you would not let him go until he gave you one of the promissory notes to be paid out of his earnings in Klang, or Perak, or some of those States. This is a bad sort of crimping, and you will be sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

The prisoner pleaded for a less sentence, being an old man, but unsuccessfully.

Tan Ah Hui, who had been found guilty of unlawful detention, was next set up. His lordship said:—In this case a man, not a boy, was detained. Men are better able to take care of themselves, and this man must have been a very stupid man to allow you to kidnap him in this way. However you did kidnap him, and confined him in a boarding-house until he was seen by his nephews. This is a different case to the last, but still it is an offence against the laws of emigration and liberty, and you will be imprisoned for six months.

DISCHARGED.

Lam Ah Gai, charged with bribery, All charged with adulterous offence, Ho Tai Mee, charged with bribery, and Cho Agual, charged with being a member of the Triad Society, were discharged, no information having been filed against them.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON MACAO.

We learn from Macao that shortly after the excursion steamer *Hogon* left that city last night on its return voyage to Hongkong, the Praya Grande became the scene of one of the most serious occurrences ever recorded in the annals of the oldest European settlement in the Far East. The particulars that have reached us are not very definite, but it appears that about 11 o'clock a number of sampans were seen approaching the Central wharf, almost directly opposite the Post Office, and quickly landed a band of Chinese desperadoes, who were armed to the teeth. A rush was at once made for the residence of the Commissioner of Customs, the object doubtless being plunder. Meanwhile an alarm was raised, and messages were sent through the Central Telephone Exchange to the various military and police barracks in the city apprising the authorities of what was taking place. Detachments of military police quickly arrived when the marauders at once opened fire and a sharp engagement took place. The pirates were eventually driven back to their boats and decamped, leaving several dead and wounded stretched on the ground and half a dozen prisoners in the hands of the Portuguese. Report says that two of the Macao military police were killed in the fray, and that Colonel Ferreira, commandant of the police, was severely wounded in the head by a sword-cut.

We hope to receive full particulars of this rather startling occurrence by to-morrow's steamer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR,—For the information of the Marine lot owners and the public generally, I shall be glad if you will kindly find space in your next issue for the enclosed letter from the Hongkong Government on the subject of the proposed Praya Reclamation.I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
C. P. CHATER.Hongkong, 25th June, 1888.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
23rd June, 1888.

SIR,—Referring to previous correspondence on the subject of the proposed Praya Reclamation, I have the honour, by direction of the Governor, to apprise you, for the information of the Marine lot owners concerned, that the preliminary surveys of the foreshore and sea-bed, undertaken by their desire, have now been completed, and the plans and estimates connected therewith are herewith enclosed.

The prolonged rainy weather during the beginning of the year, and the necessarily laborious nature of the investigations rendered it impracticable to complete these surveys at an earlier date.

In accordance with the desire of many of the lot-owners, the survey has been divided into seven sections, which owing to differences in the depth of water and in the configuration of the present frontage show corresponding differences in the expense of the reclamations relatively to the areas of land reclaimed. This discrepancy is, however, to a certain extent neutralized by the fact that, speaking generally, the reclamation will be most costly where the reclaimed land is likely to be most valuable.

The estimate of the cost of reclaiming the several sections, enclosed in the enclosure of the Government reclamation, is as follows:—

Section	Estimated Cost
1	\$174,252
2	368,254
3	345,213
4	330,044
5	270,600
6	440,315
7	251,800

I am, however, to point out that these estimates of cost are to be taken as only approximate. They will be subject to revision when the competitive tenders are received for the contracts; and they may also require to be modified in accordance with whatever directions Her Majesty's Government may give in respect of the contemplated works, in the event of their approval of the scheme. As the shipping and landing facilities of the port would be too seriously obstructed by the commencement of the reclamation works along the entire line of the foreshore, I am to request you to be good enough to inform the lot-owners that only two, or at the most three, of the sections can be undertaken at the same time, and that commencement will probably be made with those sections at the extreme ends.

With a view to carry out that part of the general scheme which consists of the widening of the present Praya roadway, Her Excellency finds that it will be necessary to repurchase from the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, a portion of the reclamation conceded to them in 1886 before the question of a continuous reclamation was mooted; and as this necessity has arisen only in connection with the present scheme, Her Excellency is of opinion that the cost, involving a sum of \$104,000, should be added to the general cost of the work, and be borne proportionately by the different areas of the reclamation, the Government included. The amount of this cost has therefore been added to the estimates of total cost above given.

His Excellency notices that, making a liberal allowance for the cost of the work to be done, the private lot-owners will be charged an estimated sum of \$2,154,228, in return for which they will receive for their private use and ownership twenty six and one-fifth acres of building space charged only with an annual Rent of \$200 per acre, which according to the prevailing market price of land means an estimated total value of \$7,010,821, in other words, that they will reap an estimated profit of \$5,766,593. This estimate, however, is based on the present value of frontage land, and would probably require to be increased if the fact were taken into account that there would be deep water along the whole of the new frontage, thus rendering the land upon it free of the unwholesome exhalations, which proceed from the present foreshore, and also saving great expense in lighting and in the cost of wharves by affording free access to vessels and boats.

But however this may be, as the profit is likely in any case to be far larger than would be the compensation awarded by arbitrators to the existing owners of frontage for the loss of that frontage and the conversion of their marine lots into inland lots, His Excellency deems it possible that Her Majesty's Government may wish to offer, in opinion that the whole of the work should be done at the public expense, for the public profit; and this view, His Excellency thinks, will be rendered more probably in proportion to the difficulty of coming to terms with those to whom a great concession is offered. Indeed, speaking for himself and without reference to the opinion which may be formed by Her Majesty's Government, with whom rests the ultimate decision, His Excellency does not regard universal concurrence in the scheme on the part of the lot-owners as important as to secure the advantage to be gained by the public in reaping out of its own cost the reclamation in front of the lands of the lot-owners.

In this connection, with a view to obviate wrong inferences in the future, His Excellency

